

## Mount Vernon Avenue

Our news columns contained last week an account of the annual meeting of the Mount Vernon Avenue Association. Left to our own judgment, we should unhesitatingly say that the citizens of Alexandria could be concerned in no more important project than the execution of the plans of the Association that has it in charge. For many years that patriotic, public-spirited, far-seeing citizen of Alexandria, M. B. Harlow, has clung to the dream of his early manhood, and kept it alive by a devotion rarely equalled in matters of public import. As far back as 1886, Mr. Harlow, then the city treasurer of this municipality, conceived the idea that the people of Virginia, and of the whole United States, as well, owed it as a duty to the memory of him, who, by common consent of the nation, is held as its first and greatest citizen,—to erect a monument in some way commensurate with his enduring and world-wide fame. This idea assumed shape gradually, and finally sprang, full-panoplied like Minerva, from the brain of its progenitor. It was nothing more or less than a highway from the nation's capital to the nation's shrine! But a highway, indeed, that would rival the Appian Way as a classic thoroughfare and emulate Westminster Abbey in its sculptured tributes to the illustrious dead, who, by historic word or deed had borne a worthy part in the up-building of this great Republic.

This highway, some seventeen miles in length, is to be divided into approximately fifty sections, one for every state, which will thus contain about an acre of ground for each participant, the proposed width of the road being two hundred and fifty feet. This plan admits of every commonwealth erecting such memorials and monuments to its own sons as would commemorate its appropriate part in our national history. Doubtless, too, the Department of Agriculture could be utilized to lay out an unrivalled landscape along the entire route, with trees, flowers, grass plots, hedges, and the like, so that the journey from the capital to Mt. Vernon would be a veritable fantasy of delight.

The Virginia legislature of 1888, transferred to the Mt. Vernon Avenue Association the claim of the State of Virginia for a loan made in 1790 to the Federal Government, and used for the construction of the first public buildings in the city of Washington, the principal amounting to \$120,000. The proceeds from the collection of this debt to be used in connection with the great Boulevard from the capital to the tomb of Washington. The Act of Legislature also gives the Association the authority to police and control the Boulevard, with the right of transfer of all its powers to the Federal Government without further legislative action. The Mt. Vernon Avenue Association, by the way, under its amended charter of 1900, has corporate powers ample to fulfill and carry out all the details of its comprehensive plan.

Since its incorporation the Association has had the endorsement and active co-operation of presidents of the United States, senators, congressmen, distinguished army officers and engineers, executives of the various states, and organizations of national scope and influence. The Daughters of the American Revolution took a lively interest in the project from its inception, and in 1910 unanimously passed a resolution urging upon the membership their diligent support, and appointing a committee to memorialize Congress.

As we understand it, the matter is already before Congress and needs only a resumption of its consideration to become an active measure.

We do not need, here, to dwell upon the lofty features of this plan of nation-wide importance. Arguments, the most powerful and convincing, must arise spontaneously in the breast of every Virginian. The eloquent words of senators and representatives in the past, in the halls of Congress, have met with such immediate and ardent response from their fellow-legislators that all doubt as to their action, once the measure is brought up for their consideration again, must be silenced.

The proposed memorial bridge across the Potomac has been designed by the United States Board of Engineers and Architects, approved by a former Secretary of War, and is a thing of beauty that will be a joy forever.

The new Masonic Memorial, another wondrous vision brought to realization by a fellow-townsmen, Charles H. Callahan, will in itself, constitute an additional shrine, amplifying and emphasizing the necessity of a great national highway to the last resting-place of the consecrated relics at Mount Vernon.

We believe that once the project is set afloat in the proper channels, there will be only the warmest welcome from all quarters. We cannot conceive the slightest opposition from any source. There cannot breathe in this country today a man with soul so dead, with patriotic sensibilities so paralyzed, as to refuse his entire sympathy and co-operation in an enterprise that would so reflect the grateful recognition of a nation's heroes; the sentiment of a people toward its first and greatest citizen of all time; and that would constitute the most unique memorial in history and render sacred forever the soil dedicated to its stately purposes and designs.

We look, therefore, for definite results in the near future, with the imposing membership of the various committees. We congratulate Alexandria anew, that its history and its traditions allow it to be an integral part of so noble and majestic a testimonial of a whole people's reverence and affection for their departed heroes.

## ACCIDENT WAS UNAVOIDABLE SAYS JURY

Investigation of Death of W. E. Fitzgerald Made by Coroner

### FIFTEEN TESTIFY

Police Court Investigation of Case Set For 10 A. M. Saturday—Rites For Victim Held Today.

An unavoidable accident was the opinion of the coroner's jury summoned by Dr. T. M. Jones which met last night at Wheatley's mortuary chapel and probed the death of William E. Fitzgerald, 17 years old, who while riding a bicycle Saturday morning near the union railway station, received fatal injuries when his machine and an army motor truck from Camp Humphreys driven by William Norman, Company A, marine transport corps, came together.

The jury heard the testimony of fifteen persons before rendering its verdict. According to Norman he was going up the hill leading to the union station, and Fitzgerald was coming down the hill. Fitzgerald, he said, seemed to come faster and faster, and in order to prevent a collision he swerved the big truck into the hedge nearby. However, he stated that Fitzgerald ran right in front of his machine striking the radiator. Norman declared that at the time he was driving his machine at the rate of about twelve miles an hour. Norman also testified that in making the turn of the road he held out his hand to indicate that he was going to make the turn.

Andy Mullen, who was on the seat beside Norman, practically corroborated the testimony of the driver of the truck.

There was a governor on the truck and the machine would not go faster than eighteen miles an hour according to Patrick Crowley.

Dr. S. B. Moore told the jury the lad suffered greatly from shock and in addition to sustaining a compound fracture of the leg also received abdominal injuries.

Others who testified were Mrs. Clarence R. Keith, Miss Virginia Keith, Chief of Police C. T. Goods, Policemen Haywood Durrer, Lawrence Padgett, Court Bailiff Melvin Devers, S. D. Shelton, L. O. Hardin, J. R. Arnold, George W. Francis and E. A. Long. Several witnesses testified that Norman was an exceedingly careful driver.

The jury was composed of A. S. Elliborn, W. P. Kerrick, N. R. Davis, Julian Pess, William Kaus and Ray S. Cleveland.

At the hearing the family of Fitzgerald were represented by Attorneys Duval and Bladen.

An investigation of the case is scheduled to be made at 10 o'clock Saturday morning in the police court before acting police justice A. B. Nicol.

The funeral of Fitzgerald took place this afternoon from the residence of his parents, 335 South Patrick street. Services were conducted by Rev. E. V. Register, D. D., pastor of the M. E. Church South and burial was in Bethel cemetery.

## DONATIONS FOR CHILDREN'S HOME

Amount Reaches \$1123.33 to Date And Drive Still on

Rosemont Captain, Mrs. O. A. Reardon Leads The List With \$212.54—Churches Give \$500.

The drive for funds for the Children's Home Society of Virginia, has amounted to the raising of \$1,123.33. This drive is being conducted by Mrs. C. C. Carlin, chairman of the campaign committee and the funds thus realized will go toward the education and help to provide a permanent receiving home for the homeless and neglected children of the state.

The amount turned by the various ward captains to date is: Miss Lucy Graves, first ward, \$48.25; Miss Alice Gorman, second ward, \$154.61; Mrs. Carroll Pierce, third ward, \$42.50; Miss Elsie Snowden, fourth ward, \$85.66; Mrs. O. A. Reardon, Rosemont, \$212.54; Mrs. Walter Roberts, West End, \$35.50; Mrs. Ernest Braddock, \$44.27; Churches of the city, \$500.00. The total being \$1,123.33.

Comedian—"Poor old Harry got the bird properly last night. They hissed him right off the stage. Then I came on. The audience quieted down and listened to my first number with every attention. Then, just as I was giving 'em my patter, blowed if they didn't start hissing old Harry again."—Punch (London).

## HARDING FAILS IN FIRST MOVE TOWARD PEACE

Miners of Soft-Coal and Operators Will Not Modify Positions

### LEWIS GAINS NOTHING

Impending Soft-Coal Shortage Causes Next Step to be Awaited Eagerly—President is Busy.

Washington, June 27.—With the coal supply dwindling so fast that it is a matter of only a few weeks before the shortage will be acute, the Harding Administration's plans for quick settlement of the soft-coal strike apparently are in collapse today.

That is the condition of affairs, following statements by both operators and miners, in which they stood firmly to the positions taken before the strike was called. The taking of those positions resulted in the deadlock and the strike. The deadlock is unbroken and the end of the strike is not in sight.

Standing in the White House yesterday afternoon, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, who had just had luncheon with President Harding and Secretary of Labor Davis, reiterated that the miners will not go into any conference with the operators unless the conference be representative of the entire competitive field or national in scope.

At the Department of Labor Secretary Davis stated that communications had been received from the operators to the effect that they will not go into any conference with the miners except on a sectional or State basis. That demand is the exact opposite of the demand of the miners with respect to conferences. The insistence of the operators is undoubtedly a severe disappointment to the Administration.

The Administration took the position before the strike that the operators should go into the sort of conference demanded by the miners. In the last week or two there has been hope in the Administration that the operators would change their position, and it is understood, some justification for the hope. But negotiations within the ranks of the operators resulted in determination to adhere to their stand.

President Lewis was called to the White House with Secretary Davis for the purpose of attempting to soften his position, it is believed, after the attitude of the operators had become known. It was not stated either by the White House or Mr. Lewis that such was the purpose, but that is believed to be the fact in well-informed labor circles. And in a statement made to the reporters at the White House Mr. Lewis said he had told the President that it was futile to use sectional or State conferences to effect settlement.

## Final Session Of Old Council Tonight

Considerable unfinished business will be before city council at its meeting tonight at which time council is expected to adjourn for the summer. In case of an adjournment this will be the last meeting of the old city council and it will be succeeded by the new city council of five which will be inducted into office September 1 and hereafter the city will operate under what is known as the council manager plan form of city government.

## UNCLE JOE'S FLASK STOLEN AT CAPITOL

Ex-Speaker Threatens to Lick Man Who Took Private Liquor

Washington, June 27.—The House Committee on Appropriations adjourned yesterday and the members hurried to their offices to clean up for the getaway. Uncle Joe Cannon, in his shirt sleeves and bareheaded, rushed into the room.

"I left my coat and hat here," said he, gathering a garment from a near-by chair in one hand, and going through the pockets with the other. From pocket to pocket he went, nervously feeling for something. Soon the happy smile on his familiar face died and a cold, angry look came in its place.

"Well, I'm a little old and not as strong as I used to be, but I can lick the fellow that took that flask out of my pocket," said the aged statesman. "You cannot get that sort of liquor every day."

Uncle Joe talked to empty seats, for all of his colleagues were gone, and only a passerby heard him.

It has been successfully demonstrated that germs succumb when subjected to a temperature of 200 to 300 degrees Fahrenheit, and to a low temperature of 30 to 75 degrees below zero, although in each case the infectious matter must be exposed for a definite time.

## CABINET MAY GET A SHAKE UP VERY SOON

Brown Reorganizing Plan Expected to Raise Row When Made Public

### WALLACE MAY RETIRE

Announcement of the Plan Will be Made This Week—Forestry May be Transferred to Interior

Washington, June 27.—President Harding is expected to announce the Brown plan for reorganizing the Government executive departments before he leaves for Marion Friday. When he does, those who claim to have an intimation of what Walter F. Brown will recommend, say that the lid to the long-brewing Cabinet row will blow off.

The most outstanding differences within the Harding Cabinet since Will Hays resigned have been those between Henry C. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, and Albert B. Fall, Secretary of the Interior. It is the prevailing impression in Washington that Wallace has lost out with the President in his fight to retain the United States Forestry Service and that the Brown report with the President's backing will recommend its transfer to Mr. Fall's department.

It is even suggested that the reorganizing will propose that Mr. Wallace give up the Bureau of Markets and the Bureau of Public Roads, two of the highly important sections of his department. If that be the program, those who know the Secretary have no hesitation in predicting he will hand in his resignation.

Secretary Wallace's relations with the Harding official family, it is generally known, have been none too cordial of recent months. Most frequent of it has been he who has been of the minority at the Cabinet meetings. The occasion last winter at the farm conference when President Harding departed from the text of his prepared remarks to denounce the "Farm Bloc" and Secretary Wallace later the day arose and defended the "bloc" has been near to repetition more than once.

In the Cabinet meetings recently the rumpus occasioned by Secretary Fall's lease of the Teapot Dome Oil Reserve in Wyoming is understood to have been discussed. Secretary Wallace, according to the story, objected emphatically and openly and as usual he was alone.

A few weeks ago it was expected that in case of a show-down, which must come sooner or later on the Forestry Service controversy, the President would be found siding with Wallace. That belief appears now to have been founded on the ominous rumble that the Forestry Service suggestion brought from the rural districts rather than any personal leaning of Mr. Harding. The President's recent endorsement of Mr. Fall and the announcement that he had full confidence in whatever his Secretary of Interior did has served at least to change that belief.

## RECEPTION TO COUNCILMEN

Nearly 1000 Attend Affair At Chamber of Commerce

Rooms Prettily Decorated—Refreshments Served—Music by Local Orchestra.

Between 800 and 1,000 men and women last night attended the reception in honor of the five councilmen-elect by the chamber of commerce in the rooms of that organization. Kenneth W. Ogden introduced the visitors. The five newly elected city fathers, Messrs. William Albert Smoot, Thomas J. Fannon, Arthur H. Bryant, Robert S. Jones and Edmund F. Tier stood in the parlors of the chamber and received. The rooms were handsomely decorated as was also the main auditorium. During the evening an orchestra furnished music and in the main auditorium punch and sandwiches were served. The decorations were done by Capt. G. H. Evans, business manager of the chamber of commerce.

Cold water, according to high authority, is a valuable stimulant to many, if not all people. Its action on the heart is said to be more stimulating than brandy. It has been known to raise the pulse from 75 to more than 100.

The total number of Jews in the world was estimated by the American Jewish year book for 1921-1922 to be 14,771,931—of whom 3,379,668 were in North America, 118,657 in South America, 10,439,191 in Europe, 434,322 in Asia, 380,668 in Africa, and 19,415 in Australasia.

## WAS VICTIM OF KIDNAPPER SAYS GIRL

Henrietta Spoonhoward Returns Home Last Night

### TELLS OF EXPERIENCE

Says Man In Auto Kidnapped Her Last Wednesday Night While She Was On King Street.

Suffering from shock and nervousness, Miss Henrietta Spoonhoward, sixteen years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Spoonhoward, of 303 King street, returned home last night, having been gone since Wednesday night and informed her mother that she was kidnapped by an unidentified man while on King street shortly after eight o'clock last Wednesday night.

According to the young woman's mother the daughter told her that she was grabbed by a man while near King and Pitt streets and at the point of a pistol he commanded her to get into his automobile and she did. The first stop was made in Baltimore. The man the mother says, told her daughter to change her clothing and he purchased her a new hat.

According to the mother the daughter says that the man stopped in places on the outskirts of cities and yesterday afternoon he finally went to sleep while in Philadelphia and her daughter tied him to the bed post with a she she tore from the bed and got \$5 from his pocket and made her way home.

The mother says the daughter claims she was drugged and marks on her arm indicate that the man gave her done in the arm through a needle. The girl she says claims she scarcely had anything to eat while in charge of her captor and slept only once to her knowledge since they left Alexandria and that was yesterday afternoon.

According to the mother the girl says she only saw the man once before and that was several weeks ago when she sold him cherries at a fruit store where she was employed. He appeared to be a foreigner and often changed his dress and sometimes used a mustache.

According to the mother the man evidently took her for someone else as he wanted her daughter to sign papers and was inquiring where certain people kept their money. The daughter, she says, refused to sign any paper.

Miss Spoonhoward today appeared at the office of Chief of Police C. T. Goods and told of her experience with the kidnapper. The kidnapper she says made her paint her face and change her hair frequently. The police are making an investigation of the case.

## IN CONGRESS YESTERDAY

### SENATE

Met at 11 a. m. and recessed at 6:07 p. m. until 11 o'clock this morning. A fight over the question of a tariff on shingles occupied the Senate most of the day, and despite aggressive opposition from Western senators shingles were kept on the free list by a vote of 49 to 38. The House bill provides a duty of 30 cents a thousand.

Concluded the wood schedule and practically disposed of the tobacco schedule. Today the agricultural schedule, with its multitude of duties on farm products, will be taken up. Agreed to House bill providing a bonus of \$240 a year to Federal and District employees during the coming fiscal year.

Indefinite continuance of American military occupation of Haiti, but with a reduction of the marine forces, was unanimously recommended by the special committee which for months has been investigating American administration in Haiti and Santo Domingo.

The committee deferred announcement of its findings with respect to Santo Domingo "in view of the negotiations happily begun between the State Department and the Dominican leaders looking to the termination of military government in Santo Domingo."

Senator McNary (Republican), Oregon, introduced a bill authorizing the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation to reimburse wooden ship builders for losses sustained through cancellation of contracts and appropriating \$5,000,000 for that purpose.

Under a bill introduced by Senator Smoot, of Utah, authority would be granted for the mining development of Indian tribal lands in Arizona, New Mexico and Utah.

### HOUSE

Met at noon and adjourned at 6:40 P. M. until noon today.

Considered, but owing to the filibuster maintained by Vagit (Republican), Wisconsin, the House was unable to dispose of the Capper-Tincher (Continued on Page 3)

## W. A. WATERS TO BE TRIED IN D. C. COURT DECISION

Preliminary Investigation Held Today In River Stabbing Case

### REMOVAL JULY THIRD

Bail is Refused By Court For Waters—Judge Groner to Sign Order For Removal.

W. Aldred Waters who is being held in connection with the fatal stabbing of Louis B. McCormack, of Washington, which took place the night of June 14th, aboard the steamer Charles Macalester was this afternoon held without bail for the authorities of the District of Columbia by United States Commissioner William P. Woods. This action was taken by the court following the hearing of the testimony of a number of witnesses.

Attorney Edmund Burke, representing Waters, asked that the commissioner fix bail. Mr. Woods at first stated that he would have to make the bail at least \$20,000, which he said was prohibitive, and Mr. Burke asked the court that he might arrange for a bail bond.

Commissioner Woods thereupon announced that he would commit Waters to the Alexandria city jail without bail and take up this question with Judge D. Lawrence Groner, judge of the United States Court for the Eastern district of Virginia.

District Attorney James J. O'Leary, of Washington, stated to the court that he would object to a bail bond. It was explained to the court by Mr. O'Leary that he would secure the removal order for Waters to the jail in the District of Columbia just as soon as possible.

The taking of testimony in the case was concluded at 12:40 o'clock this afternoon and immediately thereafter Assistant District Attorney O'Leary asked that the commissioner sign a warrant for the transfer of Waters to the District of Columbia.

Mr. Burke stated that he wanted to present authorities in the case. The commissioner said that to his mind it was apparent that the case was one for Washington to handle. It was held by Mr. Burke that the District indictment against Waters was supposed to have been founded on the testimony of Simon Rosenthal of Washington. He contended that Rosenthal testified before the coroner's jury that the man was stouter than Waters. Rosenthal's excuse he argued was that he had bad eyesight. It was further argued by Mr. Burke that nothing had been brought out to show that Waters had attacked anyone. There was he said a slight cut which he declared would indicate that Waters was attacked by someone else. Continuing Mr. Burke said there is a clear line of demarcation between murder and manslaughter. The testimony he declared exonerated Waters, and he added there was no evidence to connect Waters with the case. The only thing that could be urged against him he held was that he had one finger cut. Concluding his argument he asked the court to dismiss Waters as he said was done by the coroner's inquest and police court.

This motion was at once overruled by the court, the court saying there was no other alternative than to hold Waters without bail.

Mrs. Elsie Haulower proved the star witness for the defense at today's hearing. Witness testified that she heard a man cry "My God I am stabbed." At the time she declared that Waters was standing beside the lunch counter on the boat. This counter she said was several feet away from where the stabbing took place. Witness said that how she came to notice Waters standing at this point that some one called him. Following the stabbing she said she saw a man run toward the front of the boat and she was positive Waters at the time was still standing at the lunch counter McCormack after being stabbed she said staggered a distance of several feet. Continuing Mrs. Haulower said, "I could swear that Waters was not the man who made a lunge at McCormack."

Other witnesses who were called and testified at today's investigation included John F. Bailey, purser of the steamer, Miss Hazel Hicks, Miss Mary Harrison, Cass Curtis, Buddie Moore, Clyde Chilcott, McKinley Cornell, L. A. Donald.

Many animals keep their mates throughout their lives.

The largest animal alive today, and probably the largest living thing the world has ever known, is the blue or sulphur bottom whale. The whale reaches a length of ninety feet and weighs more than seventy-five tons.

## Bible Thought for Today

There is no fear in love; but perfect love casteth out fear.—1 John 4: 18.